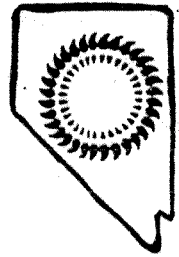


NEVADA CLIMATE SUMMARY



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SYNOPSIS

One hundred twenty four and sixteen and seventeen. Laughlin reached the former on July 28th, with Charleston and Wildhorse Reservoir at the opposite end of the State falling to the latter figures less than 72 hours later! The 124 degree reading is the hottest ever recorded in Nevada during July and only 1 degree less than the 125 all-time State high recorded at Laughlin in June 1994. The 16 at Charleston and 17 at Wildhorse broke the former July low of 18 degrees. The 108 degree difference illustrates the diversity of Nevada's climate.

Other than these extremes July 1995 will be little known nor long remembered. It was generally a cooler than normal month, with less than the usual amount of precipitation at most locations.

TEMPERATURE

In addition to the record 124 at Laughlin, Callville Bay and Echo Bay reached 120 and Overton 119. In July 1981 Echo Bay also reached 122, and in July 1985 both Echo Bay and Laughlin reached 122. The 16 logged at Charleston (see attached copy of thermograph sheet) and 17 at Wildhorse were lower than the 18's logged at San Jacinto in July 1913, Ruth in 1968 and Charleston in 1993.

Departure from average July temperatures ranged from near normal in the Far West to 6 degrees below normal in the Northeast. Following on the backs of a cool May and June, summer weather has been rather limited this year.

PRECIPITATION

July is usually one of the driest months of the year and 1995 was no exception. Only a handful of locations had over 1" of rainfall with the 2.05" at Jarbidge Chapin leading the way (1.50" of that fell during a thunderstorm on the afternoon of the 11th). Hay Creek (near Reno) had 1.73" with 1.25" on the 21st. Many locations had no precipitation this month.

SUNSHINE, WIND & EVAPORATION

Sunshine hours and wind speed averages were near normal this month, but with local areas of above normal wind due to thunderstorms. Such was the case at Winnemucca Rinaudo where several days had gusts of 30 mph or more, with 50mph on the 29th. Pan evaporation readings were also near normal in all but the South, where they a little above normal. Some samples are Pahrump 15.84", Overton 15.06", Gund Ranch 10.16", Honey Lake 9.22", Shoshone 8.30", U.N.R. 8.13", Minden 7.96" and Orovada 7.47".

NOTE: The 124 degree reading at Laughlin this month stirs up the old question of just "how hot has it been in Nevada in recorded history"? Officially the answer is 125 degrees at Laughlin on June 29th, 1994, with second place at 124 on June 28th, 1994 at Laughlin and Cottonwood Cove, and 124 at Laughlin ~~this~~ July 28th, 1995. Unofficially, 128's have been recorded at Echo Bay in July 1972 (before either Laughlin or Cottonwood Cove had a record), and at Boulder Dam Site way back in July 1931. This was the same month that Charles (Pop) Squires recorded the "still highest" 118 degrees at Las Vegas, and is recognized as one of the hottest months on record in the Western half of the U.S.

Unfortunately the Boulder Dam Site Station was only in place for 3 years near the Colorado River level of 1000 feet elevation. Nothing is known of it's exposure, instrumentation, or housing. Echo Bay did not have a standard thermometer shelter and only a "U Tube" max/min thermometer. So, the answer to "how hot has Nevada been", is still officially 125 at Laughlin in June 1944.

How about August?

121 Cottonwood Cove 1992

10 Charleston & San Jacinto 1992

1994

John W. James
State Climatologist

WJH - 13m mly

FIELD TRIP PORTION OF

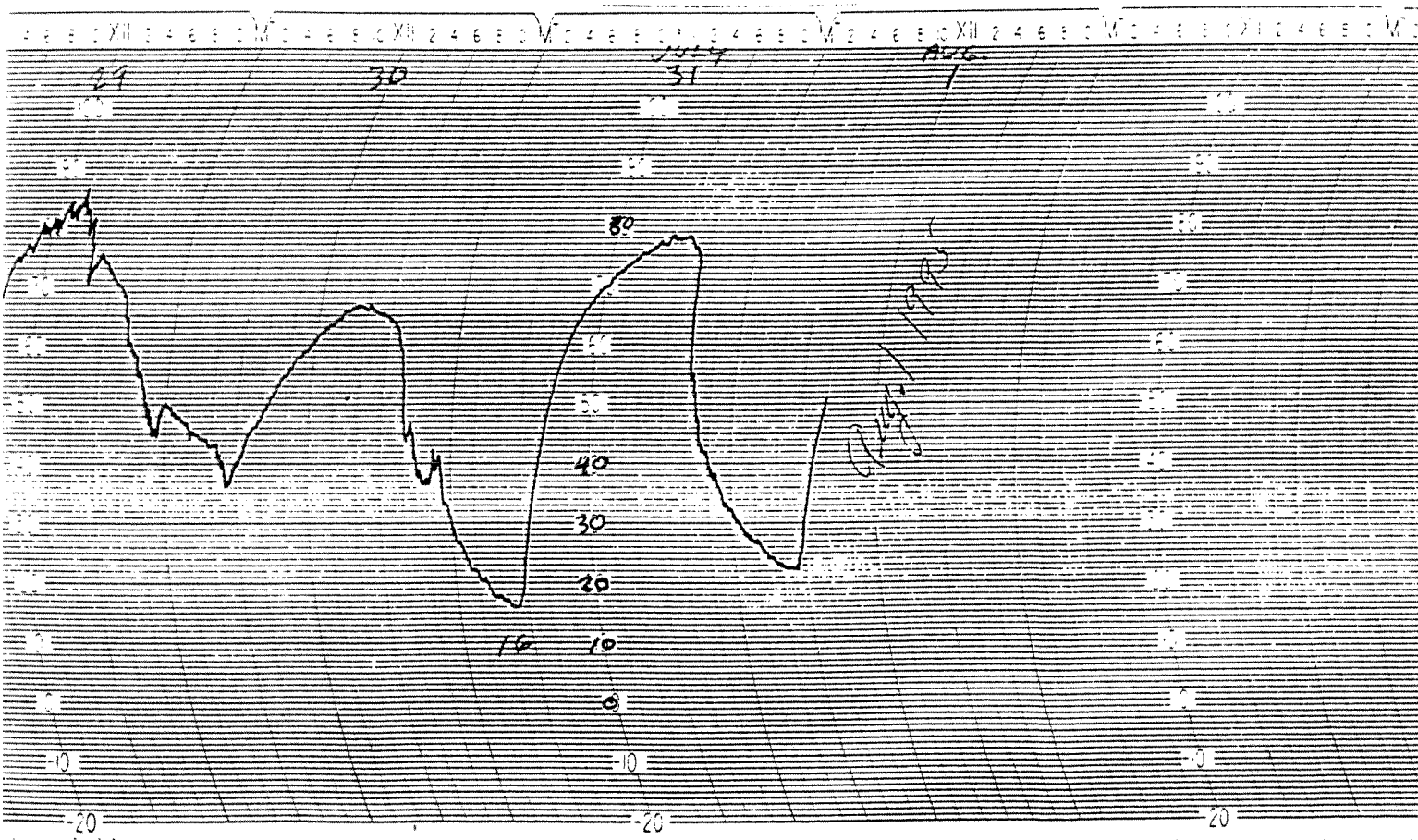
THE CONFERENCE WITH WJH OUT!

1 PLAN HAVE THE AM. ~~THAT~~ 12:00

COME IN THAT AM. WE CAN FORMULATE THIS. CALL ME AT HOME + 200

AND ~~WJH~~ ~~WJH~~

9



Charleston N.Y. Thermograph Trace